

APPLICATION NO.

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ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. BVTP-P01-590 6122 **EXAMINER**

10/023,259

FILING DATE 12/14/2001

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Jung-Hwan Park

7590

05/13/2004

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ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3763

DATE MAILED: 05/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· · ·		
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Symmony	10/023,259	PARK ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Kevin C. Sirmons	3763
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	th the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rent. In a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON statute, cause the application to become AB.	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. IHS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	01 March 2004.	
•	This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is		
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15 and 18-30</u> is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) 11 is/are allowed.		
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10, 12-15 and 18-30</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
	114,01 0,000,011 104,411 011101111	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by th	e Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International Be	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
AMachine and (a)		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) T Interview 9	ummary (PTO-413)
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94) 	B) Paper No(s)/Mail Date
3) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S	B/08) 5) Notice of Ir	formal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10	6) Other:	·

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-9, 12-14, 18, 20-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Allen et al U.S. Pat. No. 6,334,856.

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e).

This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Allen discloses a device for transport of molecules or energy across or into a biological barrier comprising: a plurality of microneedles, each microneedles formed of a first material and a second material (col. 4, lines 25-55, col. 11, lines 18-45, fig. 8f and fig. 9f), wherein the second material is dispersed throughout at least a portion of the first material or forms a portion of the microneedles (col. 11, lines 40-46 and figs. 8f and 9f); as to claim 2, (Polymer microneedles, col. 11, lines 40-46); as to claims 3 and 4, (col. 4, lines 48-54); as to claim 5, (col. 4, lines 54-57); as to claim 6, (col. 4, lines 25-55, col. 11, lines 18-45, fig. 8f and fig. 9f); as to claims 7 and 8, (see abstract, col. 2, lines 64-67, col. 7, lines 22-35 and see entire patent), as to claim 9, (col. 6, lines 25-41); as to claim 12, (col. 11, lines 41-46); as to claims 13 and 14,

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(col. 11, lines 40-46, figs. 8a-8d and 9e-9f); as to claim 18, (8d and 9f); as to claims 20 and 21, (col. 7, lines 66-67 and col. 8, lines 1-30); as to claim 22, (col. 4, lines 25-57); as to claims 23 and 24, (col. 5, lines 38-57); as to claim 25, (col. 4, lines 33-57, col. 5, lines 27-37 and col. 15, lines 25-30); as to claims 26 and 27, (see above rejection and col. 11, lines 40-46); as to claim 28, (see abstract and above rejection); as to claims 29 and 30, (see abstract, background of the invention, summary of the invention and Transport Control Components).

Claims 1 and 13-15, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Allen et al U.S. Pat. No. 6,334,856.

a plurality of microneedles, each microneedles formed of a first material (polymer) and a second material (drug/agent), wherein the second material is dispersed throughout at least a portion of the first material or forms a portion of the microneedles (col. 17, lines 13-23) as to claims 13-15, (col. 17, lines 13-23).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 10, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Allen et al U.S. Pat. No. 6,334,856.

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The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). For applications filed on or after November 29, 1999, this rejection might also be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See MPEP § 706.02(1)(1) and § 706.02(1)(2).

Allen disclose a device for transport of molecules or energy across or into a biological barrier substantially as claimed except for the second material being dispersed homogeneously through the first material. Allen discloses that salt is dispersed in a polymer or metal (col. 11, lines 40-46). It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to disperse the second material homogeneously through the first material since applicant has not disclosed that dispersing the second material homogeneously solves any stated problem or is for any particular

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purpose and it appears that the invention would perform equally well with the second material

being dispersed heterogeneously through the first material.

Allen discloses the device substantially as claimed except for wherein the microneedles

comprises an interior bore where the second material is located and wherein the second material

comprises a drug. Allen discloses in figs. 2e, 3g and 4d microneedles, where a second material

can be placed in the interior bore as similarly shown in figs. 8d and 9f. Further, Allen discloses

(col. 17, lines 13-23) that biodegradable and non-biodegradable can be used as the entire drug

delivery device. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to modify the device of Allen to have an interior bore that has a

second material which is a drug since Allen teaches that the microneedles can be formed of

porous material (col. 5, lines 6-25) and/or cannels (2e, 3g, 4d, 8d and 9f) to permit the passage of

fluid and/or solid material through the microneedles.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 11 is allowable over the prior art of record.

Response to Amendment

Information Disclosure Statement

Applicant enclosed a cd along with the amendment containing copies of each foreign

patent and non-patent.

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 3/1/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Clearly, Allen discloses and describes a microneedle formed of a first material and a second material (col. 4, lines 33-57 and col. 17, lines 13-23). Furthermore, composites and alloys are mixtures of two or more distinct, structurally complementary substances, especially metals, ceramics, glasses, and polymers, combine to produce structural or functional properties not present in any individual component. Therefore, the examiner maintains the rejection of claim 1.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Mein C. Sermon 5/10/04